BOATMEN STILL DOING A GOOD BUSINESS CARRY-ING SIGHTSEERS, HOWEVER-THE NEW-YORK'S

MASCOT CAUSES SOME EXCITEMENT. There was a visible decrease in the numbe of visitors to the warships yesterday, but the atmen around Tempkinsville and those from the Battery who were enterprising and energetic enough to go down there had passengers enough to keep them busy all day long. The "barkers" at the Battery who sell tickets for tugs and excursion boats which make the circuit of the ships were as active as usual yesterday and their rivalry almost resulted in several free-for-all fights. The "barkers" are not overattentive to the matter of truth-telling in their competition for passengers, and when one of them made the assertion that his boat was "de onliest one wat makes de rounds of the ships" his rivals in the business resented it in language at once vivid and picturesque

A fat man, hot and perspiring, rushed up to one of the "barkers" yesterday afternoon flourishing a red ticket, which he had bought a few minutes before.

"See here," he said, "they wouldn't let me on that excursion boat. I want my money back. "That ticket's good on the boat there," answered the ticket-seller, pointing to a tug lying

"But I don't want to go on no blasted little tug. Why, I'd just as soon go out in a tub." The money was not refunded, and the redfaced man continued to argue the point. In the

mean time the tug pulled out, and he was left behind. Two seconds later the "barker" was confronted by a second growler, flourishing a white excursion boat ticket. He had been re fused admission to the tug. And so it went all

WHERE THE INTEREST IS CENTRED. Since the Oregon and Iowa went to the Navy Yard the interest has seemed to centre in the New-York, the Brooklyn and the Massachusetts. As the ships lie at their anchorage the lastnamed looks probably the most formidable of all. In color she is a little darker than the rest, and her grimness is accentuated by the extreme peacefulness of her surroundings, for she is never free from the fleet of gayly decorated pleasure craft. The New-York had a little excitement all its own yesterday. Billy, the goat, was the cause of it. Billy is a sailor, every inch of him, and the men on board the ship say that he has been kicking, figuratively and literally, because he was not given shore leave with the rest of the jackies. Billy is allowed his bottle of beer regularly after meals, but it is thought that he was given an undue allowance yesterday. As a result he took possession of the lower deck, and for about fifteen minutes he made things lively for everybody and every thing in sight. He was finally caught, and with fore and hind legs securely tied, had time to sober up and reflect on the evil of over indulgence.

THE TEXAS COALING FOR A CRUISE. The men on the Texas were busy coaling up and taking on a large supply of projectiles Commodore Philip was on board, and his flag floated from the mast. The coaling will probably take about two weeks, as the orders are to go slow. The men are not particularly happy about being kept on board, but they are consoling themselves with the hope that they will go to Galveston, en route to Havana, as soon as the supplies are taken on. They are extremely good-natured over the task, and as a perspiring tar struggled across the deck dragging a large projectile, one of his companions called out to him, laughingly: "That's right; be a hero!" The men express the deepest regret at losing

Commodore Philip, who they say will probably away on Thursday. "He was like a father to us," said Thomas Woolvett. "I have no doubt that Captain Sigsbee is a fine man, but we'll al miss Captain Philip." Woolvest told an interesting story of the death of young Blakely, as he was standing by a gun on the forward deck. Blakely's time had run out eight days previous to the day he was killed. He told his comrades that he would stick to the ship until the war ended, "And if they need me then, my duty is always to the Stars and Stripes." A shell from the fort on La Socapa pierced the side of the Texas, struck against an iron post. which was shattered, and a fragment struck Blakely, killing him instantly. When asked how a man feels going into a fight for the first time and if there was any nervousness, Wool-

If we had been nervous, New-York would "If we had been nervous, New-York would not have seen a naval parade of victorious warships. Every man knows his place and his duty, and he does it. When a man is killed, the fact is concealed as far as possible. His body is covered up, and in Blakely's case I don't think that outside of the twenty odd men around the guns any one knew of it until the battle was over. The men in the firerooms deserve a whole lot of praise. Think of the temperature down there—mad above a marine is stationed ready to blow out the brains of any one who tries to come up. But it is a fine thing to have gone through. A man gets lots of experience." When asked why the Spanlards did not make a better asked why the Spanlards did not make a better showing, he added, laconically, "Lack of pluck." JACKIES PLEASED WITH THEIR FARE.

The men on board the big fighting ships are delighted with the fare they are getting. every case where they refer to the poor food furnished them on the blockade, they add apolosetically: "They did the best they could for us. We can't complain."

"Eph" Snow, the blackest man on board the Massachusetts, opened the ice chest and pointed to a large, healthy-looking watermelon. 'You don' heah dis yeah nigger do no hickin' long as dey's got dat kind of a blossom on boa'd. But I done got my eyes on Feathers, and since den I bin trubbled a little with somlambulism." Feath-

bin trubbled a little with somlambulism." Feathers is the chicken mascot. Since Ephraim's sommambulism has become evident, the guard on the mascot has been doubled.

Most of the visitors show considerable intelligence in their remarks about things aboard ship, but a young woman on the Texas was somewhat hazy about certain points yesterday afternoon. After a good-natured Jacky had devoted more than an hour to explaining the facts, she pointed to a 12-inch gun alongside of which she was standing, and said:

which she was standing, and said:
"Dear me! So this is one of those 26-inch
guns I've read about. And to think that it
will send a shot twenty-six miles. Dear me,
tear me!" The Jacky was too polite to dispel

After services of this kind the sallors generally refuse any compensation. A gentleman who had had considerable attention shown him, had a dollar bill in his hand when he started to shake hands at parting with the sallor who had shown him over the ship. The sallor put his hands behind him. After some expostulation, the man returned the money to his pocket.

"Now I'll shake hands with you, gladly and feartily," said the Jacky.

The demand for souvenirs still continues. A girl on the New-York asked one of the sallors for a hatband. "I want the one you wore at Santiago," she said.

"I hate to part with it," answered the sallors. After services of this kind the sailors generally

Bantlago," she sald.
"I hate to part with it," answered the sailor;
"it's the only hatband I have, and I've been
treasuring it for my sweetheart."
The girl persisted, and he took a fresh-looking

hatband from his pocket. As he did so half a dozen others fell out. Then he admitted that he laid in a supply for emergencies.

Sympathy

need. The milk of human kindness furnishes the former and a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the latter. The utter loneliness of their condition and the gratitude nervous people feel to Hood's Sarsaparilla are both pathetically expressed by a poor, thankful woman who says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is my only friend." will be a friend to you also if you'll let it be.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Bood's Pills cure all liver illa. 25 cents

VIORIS

Violet-Orris

NEW TASK FOR THE OREGON

A RUMOR AT THE NAVY YARD THAT SHE IS TO BE SENT TO DEWEY.

THE CRACK BATTLE-SHIP EXPECTED TO BE SENT INTO THE PACIFIC BY THE SUEZ CANAL-

CAPTAIN EVANS NOT A FEVER PATIENT. The choicest of gossip at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon was to the effect that the crack bat tle-ship Oregon will be got into condition as soon as possible and sent to the Pacific Ocean through the Suez Canal. Reports from Washington have conveyed the impression that the Oregon was to go to the Pacific Coast, which is now protected by no battle-ship, but the selection of the course through the canal would suggest strongly that the battle-ship is to be sent to strengthen the fleet of Rear-Admiral Dewey at Manila. it is known, much wished that the Oregon might be sent to him at the time that she was dispatched

around Cape Horn and added to Sampson's fleet.

The officers at the Navy Yard yesterday expressed the belief that the Oregon would visit England on its tour east, and thus be the first American vessel to pay a visit to the mother country since the present war has created so much friendship between the two nations. The reception that the Oregon would get from the other great wing of the Anglo-Saxon race would undoubtedly be watched with keen interest by the civilized world.

It is expected that the New-York will be docked, probably in drydock No. 2, within a day or 50, as orders have been received for her to take Admiral Sampson and the Havana Commission south on

September 5.
Captain Robley D. Evans, of the battle-ship Iowa. who was reported ill with typhoid malaria, spent yesterday in his stateroom on his ship. Although he had engaged a room at the Roosevelt Hospital, and was expected there at a late hour on Monday night, he did not go. It was reported at the Navy Nard yesterday that the Captain's indisposition was the result of a sprained ankie, and that he was not ill with typhoid mainria. The officers of the ship were extremely reticent about the Captain's condition, but said that it was hoped that he would be around again in a few days.

There were more visitors at the Navy Yard yesterday than any day since the war began, so it was said. Only those who had passes were allowed in the yard, and thousands, unable to obtain passes, went away disappointed. Everybody wanted to see the Oregon and the lowa. Nobody was allowed aboard the Oregon, because she is being painted. The vessel was not hit during the engagement of July 3, and such repairing and cleaning as she needs will not take long. In spite of her long trip around Cape Horn, her machinery is in almost perfect condition, although it will be overhauled and tuned up. She will go into Drydock No. 3 as soon as that structure is ready for her reception. She has not been in drydock for two years, her bottom being cleaned by divers when she started on her 15,000 mile journey around the Horn. The bottom of the Iowa is not especially foul, as she was rdydocked about five months ago.

To the visitors at the yard yesterday the object Yard yesterday that the Captain's infilsposition

To the visitors at the yard yesterday the object of greatest interest about the Iowa were the injuries received from Spanish shot. This vessel, the biggest of the fleet, was hit nine times. Two of the shots passed through her starboard bow plates, near the water-line. The holes, which are about 12 inches in diameter, have been patched. One shell exploded in the berth deck, but did little damage. The other shell, from a 6-inch rifle, is embedded in the ship. It entered the chain locker and passed into the cofferdam. It did not explode. The size and strength of the Iowa is shown by the fact that no harm was done by the concussion of her own big guns. The 12-inch rifles of the Texas bent that vessel's stanchions and smashed everything fragile in the officers' quarters to splinters when they were fired. The jackies aboard both battle-ships spent yesterday scrubbing the upper sides of the vessels and removing the green marine growth which had gathered along the water-line of each vessel. By noon the work was completed, and every vestige of dirt was washed off. As many of the officers of both as can be spared have received brief leaves of absence. To the visitors at the yard yesterday the object

BIDS FOR TORPEDO BOATS.

TWENTY-EIGHT NEW VESSELS TO BE ADDED TO THE NAVY

MANY FIRMS COMPETING FOR AWARDS-OFFER

FOR A FORTY-KNOT DESTROYER EXCITES COMMENT.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The Navy Department opened bids at noon to-day for sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and tweive torpedo-boats, to cost in the aggregate not exceeding \$6,900,600, as provided in the last Naval Appropriation act. These twenty-eight destroyers and torpedo-boats constitute the largest single addition ever made to the Navy. The destroyers are to be completed within eighteen months, and the torpedo-boats within twelve months. According to the requirements of the Department, the destroyers are to have a guaranteed speed of twenty-eight knots and the torpedo-boats The destroyers are to be twenty-six knots. about four hundred tons each and are to cost not more than \$23,000 each, while the torpedo-boats are to be of about one hundred and fifty tons and are to cost not more than \$170,000 each.

These destroyers will be the first vessels of that type added to our Navy, except those improvised m yachts in the recent war exigency. They are to have twin screws, vertical engines and a bunker apacity for carrying at least one hundred tons of

The vessels will be lighted throughout by electricity. They are to be built stanch and strong, with good freeboard, good seagoing qualities, and designed to operate at high speed in a seaway. The battery will be composed of seven rapid-firing guns. The ammunition required will weigh about seven tons. There will be mounted on the midship line two 2)-feet torpedo-tubes to carry 17-feet torpedoes Berthing space will be required to accommodate a crew of sixty men and four officers, and provision

space for twenty days. The torpedo-boats are of much the same design, but will be smaller. Their coal capacity will be forty tons, against one hundred tons for the destroyers, and berthing space for twenty-six men and three officers. The battery will be composed of three rapid-firing guns. There will be mounted on deck three 15-foot torpedo-tubes, with

torpedoes. Representatives of all the great shipbuilding firms were present when the bids were opened. The bids, plans, etc., were piled several feet high, and there promised to be much delay and confusion. Some of the Department officials thought it would take two weeks to get the bids fully tabulated, as they took a wide range because of the Departbased strictly on the Department's plans and specifications, and others based on the individual idea of the builders, all essential requirements being fol-

The first bid was that of the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me. for one torpedo-boat, speed twenty-nine and five-tenths knots, at \$161,000, or four at \$160,000 each; one destroyer of twenty-line knots at \$202,000, two at \$281,000 or three at \$280,500.

Other bids were:

two at \$281,000 or three at \$280,500.

Other bids were:

Dialogue & Son, Camden, N. J.—One torpedo-boat destroyer, twenty-nine knots, at \$292,000, or two at \$225,000 each.

Columbia Iron Works, Baltimore—One to four torpedo-boats, twenty-six knots, at \$190,000 each; also under different plans, one torpedo-boat, \$168,000; two, \$165,000; three, \$162,000 or four, \$161,000 each; also one destroyer, twenty-eight knots, \$223,000; two, \$291,000; three, four or five, \$229,000 each; also destroyers, under different plans, one or two, at \$282,000; three, four or five, \$229,000 each; also destroyers, under different plans, one or two, at \$282,000; three, four or five, at \$282,000 each.

Neafie & Levy, Philadelphia—For destroyers, twenty-nine knots, two, \$284,000; two, \$150,000 each; William R. Trigs, R.chmond, Va.—Torpedo-boats, twenty-six knots, one, \$190,000; two, \$150,000 each; three, \$125,750; four, \$114,155 each; also destroyers, one, \$270,000; five, \$232,000 each.

Union from Works, San Francisco—Destroyers, twenty-nine knots, one, \$224,000; two or three, \$235,000 each; also destroyers, under second-class, \$234,000; two, \$235,000; three, \$235,000 each.

Maryland Steel Company, Maryland County, Md.—Destroyers, two of thirty knots, \$294,000; three, \$285,000; two, \$285,000; two, \$285,000; three, \$285,000; two, \$285,000; three, \$285,000

Desiroyers, twenty the state of the state of

2282.000 and 2372.000, respectively; also, torpedo-boata, one, \$160.000; three, \$155.000 each.

Gas Engine and Power Company, New-York—Destroyers, one, \$255.000; also one destroyers and one torpedo-boat, \$285.000 for both, or two destroyers and two torpedo-boats, \$349.000, or two destroyers and two torpedo-boats, \$349.000, or two destroyers and three torpedo-boats, \$357.000.

Richard B. Peyton, Williamsport, Penn—Destroyer, forty knots, one, \$255.000; four, \$255.000; also one to four, thirty-five knots, \$275.000.

The foregoing blid at forty knots, caused some

The foregoing bid at forty knots caused some

comment.

Wolf & Zwicker, Portland, Ore.—One torpedoboat, \$1:0,000; two, \$165,000; three, \$163,400; four, \$162,500; also destroyers, twenty-nine and one-fourth
knots, one, \$289,000; two, \$255,000; three, \$252,600; also
destroyers, one, \$295,060; two, \$291,000; three, \$259,000.

This closed the bids. The naval officials com-

nented on the absence of the Cramps and the

HAWAII'S EX-QUEEN AND PRINCESS

KAIULANI SPENT A SAD DAY.

WIVES OF MINISTERS AT ODDS-THE ST.

PAUL MEN AND THE ROYAL HA-

WAHAN RELICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

23.-Naturally, the ex-Queen's home, at Wash-

ington Place, was the saddest house in all Ha-

wall yesterday-"Flag-raising Day," as the na-

tives call it. It was thought by many that the

ex-Queen would spend the day with the Princess

Kajulani at Ainhous-by-the-Sea, for Walkiki

Liliuokalani's house is within three squares of

her former palace, and situated where every

window must have rattled at the boom of the

But the ex-Queen has been through many

trials, and, though this was a most bitter one,

she was equal to it. She summoned all her

pride and all her endurance, and somehow the

day passed. The front door of the Washington

Place house was not closed-it never is when

the Queen is at home-but the window shutters

were closely drawn. Still, the fallen Queen

could hear every sound, and, it is said, she shud-

dered and trembled like one in a chill when the

first strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" and the boom

ting to rise no more. The sound of distant

cheering and afterward of blaring horns told

her that the Stars and Stripes floated over the

building that had once been her palace and

The Queen denied herself to all visitors, ex-

cept some friends of her youth, who came all

comfort her. In the garden of her house there

was wailing and the sounds of native sorrow

The next day, Saturday, the Queen Dowager

Kapiolani, visted her sister-in-law. The meet-

ing was affecting, though not a word was

spoken. The Dowager remained at Washing-

ton Place for several hours, the two women in

strict seclusion, with even immediate attend-

THE PRINCESS IN SECLUSION.

The Princess Kaiulani also passed the day in

absolute seclusion. She remained in her own

lying on her face in native fashion. Some of

her most intimate friends called, but she would

not receive them. She retired before 8 o'clock

on Friday night, still refusing to see any one

On Saturday she did not stray beyond her own

grounds. On Sunday morning she attended

Monday morning she was seen in the street in

other circles besides the Royalists all is

hot smooth sailing. There is a social tempest brewing in Honolulu, which is the direct out-come of the political situation. The Doles can-

nexation day, though their seats were almost directly facing each other. At the christening of the Sewall baby, which

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SMITH RESIGNS

As was predicted last week, Attorney-General

Smith has resigned. He presented his resigna-

as soon as his successor can be appointed. Mr.

since the men were pledged to the United States.

A dispute arose on the evening of flag-raising

day as to the ownership of certain arms. A

pany ordered his men to fix their bayonets and

charge on the men of another. The other of-

ficers rushed in, and bloodshed was narrowly

The Foreign Clince was surprised at the large number of bulky packages, and on opening one of them was astonished at its contents. All the mail was opened then, and the relics were sent to the Bishop Museum, where many royal relics have been sent. The Hawaiians are afraid that the Government of the United States will attempt to take these rare and beautiful things way from the islands.

away from the islands.

Mr. Nelson, with the five hundred New-York troops for the Honolulu garrison, arrived safely.

The men are encamped at Kapiolani Park.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT HERE.

Washington, Aug. 23.-The State Department has received the following from Mr. Sewall, at

Honolulu, announcing the raising of the Ameri-

Day, State Department.

Flag raised Friday (the 12th) at noon. Cere-

monles of transfer produced excellent impres-sion. SEWALL.

NEW-YORK TROOPS TO GO TO HAWAIL

San Francisco, Aug. 23.-It is now understood

that unless orders to the contrary are received

from Washington the transports City of Sydney.

Scandia and Australia will sail some time on Satur-

day for Honolulu. The City of Sydney and the

Australia will carry the 7th California Regiment to

Henolulu, and on Monday, if nothing unforeseen happens, the City of Peking will depart with 1,00 men, as yet unnamed, though it is supposed that

Honolulu, August 16.

can flag over Hawali:

quarrel followed, and the captain of one com

come from President McKinley.

ants of the Queen excluded.

most intimate girl friends.

Honolulu, Aug. 16, via San Francisco, Aug.

Herreshoffs among the bidders.

in making the award.

saluting guns.

later her prison.

GORHAM SILVERSMITHS

Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane

tabulated and the awards made at the earliest day practicable. Aside from the price, there are many details in each bid, time of delivery, displacement, the 20th Kansas will have the opportunity. The speed, design, etc., which will have to be considered TROUBLE OVER FLAG-RAISING

THE POSTAL SYSTEM UNCHANGED. Washington, Aug. 23.-The postal system new in operation in the Hawaiian Islands will be retained pending the recommendations of the Hawalian Commission, which has just begun its labors there. This announcement was made to-day by Postmas-ter-General Emory Smith at the White House.

MORE TROOPS FOR HONOLULU.

A BATTALION TO BE ENLISTED THERE-GENERAL KING'S COMMAND WILL

BE RETAINED. San Francisco, Aug. 23 .- Advices by the steamer Belgic, from Honolulu, of August 16, say: steam schooner Charles Nelson arrived on August 12 with five companies of the New-York Voluntee under Major Chase, and part of the 3d Battalion, 2d Volunteers, from Utah.

is remote from the Executive Building, while lonel Barber has received instructions to enlist in Honolulu a battallon of infantry, not to ex-ceed four hundred men, to be mustered into the Regular Service of the United States.

Attorney-General Smith has resigned his office. Harold N. Sewall is now acting as special agent

The transports Australia and City of Sydney wi Honolulu next Saturday with the Scardia, convey-Manila. It is understood that the 8th California will be one of the last regiments to go. California and the 1st Washington are not included in the Philippine force, and therefore have no The same is true of the 4th California Heavy Battery.

War Department to have General King's command of soldiers, which recently left San Francisco, de tained in Honolulu, where they touch on their way across the Pacific. The Administration desires to across the Pacific. The Administration desires to have additional soldiers in Honolulu to those already there, and requested General Merriam, commanding the Department of California, before he sailed from San Francisco, to hold General King's command. The following dispatch on the subject came to the Department last night from a representative at San Francisco:

"Dispatch to hold General King's command at Honolulu, reached General Merriam before salling, and he will act accordingly." the way from other islands in the group to

PENSION ROLLS INCREASING.

SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND NEW NAMES-FEW APPLICATIONS DUE TO THE WAR WITH SPAIN. Washington, Aug. 23.-In the forthcoming annua

eport of the Commissioner of Pensions, H. Clay there were on the rolls of the Pension Bureau original claims granted, but not recorded, and 762 on the books. Commissioner Evans granted 63.645 original claims in the last year and restored 4,089 pensioners to the benefits of pensions. The pensioners now aggregate 1.940.356. More pensions were granted last year than any time from 1869 up to

morning prayer at her church, the Episcopallan, There is absolutely no means of even approxi and returned home immediately after service mating what the claims will be under the recent war. The Pension Office has done nothing with without seeing any one except a couple of her var The Pension Office has done nothing with he claims that have been filed up to this time. They do not aggregate a hundred, and for he most part are claims of widows and next of tin for the soidier boys who fell before Santiago. Before a claim can be perfected, it must contain he full recard of the soldier's service, and this information has not yet been compiled by the War bepartment. When this is done the claims will be predily taken up. The majority of the claims will be for wounds and sickness, the latter leaving the soldier more or ess disabled.

No additional legislation will be required to deal Honolulu for the first time since the fing-raising, at which they discussed plans for the fut-ure, and a communication was read from the ex-Queen

less disabled.

No additional legislation will be required to deal with the cases arising from this war. The present laws, the authorities say, cover all that is necessary, and claims will be adjudicated on the same lines as are those of the Civii War. ent laws, the authorities say, cover all that is necessary, and claims will be adjudicated on the same lines as are those of the Civil War.

Dole himself is politic enough to keep peace, his wife is not. Mrs. Dole cut Mrs. Sewall on the street the other day, and ignored her on an arrowaling day, these these the same lines as are those of the Civil War.

ALL TROOPS TO LEAVE CAMP THOMAS.

ACTIVE STEPS TO COMPLY WITH ORDERS-REGI-MENTS TO GO TO HUNTSVILLE

Chickamauga National Military Park, Tenn. Aug. 22.-The War Department has ordered General Breckinridge to abandon Camp Thomas, and he is using every means to comply with the order as rapidly as possible. The various regiments have received orders to pack up and be ready to get out on short notice, and all have gone about obeying orders in a systematic and rapid manner. As fast as railroads can furnish transportation the men

directly facing each other.

At the christening of the Sewall baby, which took place on the afternoon of flag day, and amounted to a reception, the Doles were not present, and their absence was remarked.

There was also considerable friction on annexation day among the wives of Cabinet Ministers. Mrs. Cooper, wife of the Foreign Minister, left the platform in tears because she was cut by the wives of other politicians. Heartburing also arose over the seating of guests on the platform. Some time ago Mrs. Dole called upon Dr. McGrew, who is known as the "Father of Annexation," and gave him some tickets for the flag-raising. On the appointed day Dr. McGrew, with his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, journeyed to the Executive Building and made their way to the platform, their tickets tightly clutched in their hands. They found that their tickets did not admit them to places on the platform at all, but merely to seats at one side on the ground. They were indignant; all the more so, as Mrs. Cooper was one of those who would have sung had the programme of the Annexation Club been carried out. A large number of the regiments have been dered to their State capitals. The others will be sent to Knoxville, Lexington and Huntsville, Many of the regiments of the Second and Third divisions of the First Corps are already moving to Knoxville regiments of the Third Corps not ordered home will Huntsville, Ala. General Breckinridge, the ommander of Camp Thomas, will go either to commander of Camp Thomas, will go either to Knoxville or Lexington. All that will be left at Camp Thomas will be the hospitals where the men are too sick to be moved, and one regiment which will act as a guard. It is not known where the light artiliery, and Colonel Grigsby's Rough Riders will be sent, as no orders relating to them have been issued. The 1st Maine Infantry started for

tion to President Dole the next day after the been issued. The 1st stains tolered to Huntsville, home to-day.

The Third Corps, which is ordered to Huntsville, consists of the following: 1st and 2d Arkanasa, Battery, 8 and B. Georgia Artillery, 2st Indiana Battery, 2d Kentucky Infantry, Troops A and B. Kentucky Cavalry; 1st Mississippi, 1st and 5th Missouri, 2d Nebraska, 8th, 9th, and 14th New-York, 1st Battery Ohio Light Artillery, 3d United States Volunteer Cavalry, and 6th United States Volunteer flag-raising. The resignation is to take effect Smith says that his sole motive is a desire to look after his private business affairs and to resume his practice. The new appointment will Some slight trouble has arisen in the barracks

TORPEDO-BOAT ERICSSON HERE.

GOES TO THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD AFTER SERVICE ON THE CUBAN BLOCKADE.

The torpedo-boat Ericsson, commanded by Lieutenant Usher, arrived here yesterday afternoon from the blockade of Cuban ports by way of Key averted.

Nor were the men who sailed with the transport St. Paul such paragons as they have been reported. The St. Paul men were in camp at Camp Dole, which is very near the barracks of the Hawalian National Guard. In a room of these barracks have been locked for a long time a quantity of royal relics. The St. Paul's men broke into this room and took from it Kamehameha and Kalakaua buttons, also a great many feather plumes and other things.

These treasures they attempted to send through the mails to their friends at home. The Foreign Office was surprised at the large number of bulky packages, and on opening one West and Hampton Roads. The Ericsson touched West and Hampton Rougs. The Ericsson touched at Key West, where she received orders to proceed to New-York, calling at Charleston and Hampton Rougs. The Ericsson stopped at Quarantine at 2.45 p. m. and after a brief inspection proceeded up the Eay close to the Staten Islam shore, then, after steaming close to the warships off Tompkins-ville, she continued on to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

COUNCIL URGES A NATIONAL CEMETERY. The Council yesterday passed the resolution calling upon the United States Government to provide a National Cemetery, where the bodies of soldiers who fell in the war can be reburied. A resoluti-war also passed calling upon the Government to: peal the revenue tax on beer. The Council a journed until the second Tuesday in September.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS. Washington, Aug. 23.-The following movements

of warships are reported: Arrivals-The Princeton at Dry Tortugas the City of Peking at San Francisco, the Gwin at Fernandina, the St. Paul at Port Richmond, the Suwanee at Jacksonville, the Inca at Boston, the Alliance at North East Harbor, Me., the Vicks-burg at Newport, and nine of the auxiliary fleet at Fort Monroe

at Fort Monroe
The Cushing and the Ericsson left Fort Monroe
for Brooklyn, the Iowa and the Oregon have
gone from Tompkinsville to Brooklyn, the Columbia from Key West to League Island, the Winslow from Port Royal to Fort Monroe, and the
Celtic from Key West to Fort Monroe. SALUTE FOR REAR-ADMIRAL HOWELL.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 23 (Special) .- Renr-Admiral Howell was officially informed to-day of his promotion from commodere. The ships of the squadron fired a salute of thirteen guns as the Rear-Admiral's burgee was hoisted.

FOR A PEACE JUBILEE. The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed a reso

lution requesting the Mayor to appoint a committee to arrange for a peace jubilee in the fall, on the return of the soldiers from the front.

THEY WILL PROCEED TO PORTSMOUTH-MEN OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGI-MENT FREED FROM QUARAN-TINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, Aug. 23 .- All of the 71st New-York volunteers who were in the detention camp were released from quarantine this morning. The officially posted schedu'e gave their date of release as August 26, but they were getting along so well and there was so little danger of any yellow fever or contagious diseases breaking out among them that the surgeons raised the quarantine from the detention camp and down in the infantry camp with their fellows of the 1st Battalion, for while many delicacies and good things had found their way to the littention camp, they had heard of boxes and baskets that went out or the other road to where the 1st Battalion was quartered.

Colonel Downs was with them and assumed the command of their camp. He said to a reto-day. They were glad enough to get away

the command of their camp. He said to a reporter this afternoon that the men of the regiwho had been sick in Cuba were doing nicely, but that those who had become sick after reaching Montauk were not in good shape. No pen could describe their sufferings while in Cuba. The regiment had been commented upon as being one of the finest bodies of men that went down there, and on the morning of the first day's fight not a single one answered at sick call. But after the surrender and when the excitement was over the men seemed to go to pieces, and many were taken sick with the fever. Several of the men had lost their minds from the ravages of the disease, and many had died, but the men bore their sufferings und plainingly. He himself had had a touch of the fever, but did not give up to it, as he thought it might have a bad effect on the men.

NO MEANS OF WRITING LETTERS. When he got here, Colonel Downs said, he

was detained several days in the harbor, and upon his arrival in the Detention Camp, he found over a hundred letters awaiting him, inquiring after men in the regiment. There was no stationery in the Detention Camp upon which he could write, and it was almost impossible to find means of answering queries. He had since received letters from some of the writers criticising him, but he thought he was hardly to blame, as he had done the best he could under the circumstances. He has found that many of his men have been suffering from homesickness since their arrival, and he is now granting three-day furloughs to five men out of each company every day, so as to give the entire regiment a chance to see their folks and friends again for a little while. Now that the war is over, his men, like the other volunteers, are anxious to be mustered out, and to keep them contented and to occupy their time he is giving them light drills twice a day.

The 71st Regiment camp is in much better shape than it was at first. The sun has dried it out, and the men, having recuperated considerably from the exhausted condition they were in upon their arrival, feel more like undertaking the policing work, which at first was arduous enough.

MORE TRANSPORTS REACH PORT

Two more transports, the Badger and the Resolute, arrived from Santiago this morning, both of them auxiliary cruisers. Both sailed on August 18. The Badger had on board 189 men of the 34th Michigan, Companies I, K and L, in command of Captain Curtis, eighty-two of whom were sick, but there were no deaths and no contagion.

The Resolute brought 220 of the 2d, 4th and 5th United States Artillery, under General Randolph, and 468 marines, in command of Colonel Huntington, of whom sixty-one vessel is under orders to land the artillery and the sick as soon as possible, and will proceed to Portsmouth, N. H., with the marines.

The transport City of Macon disembarked her sick and the 17th Infantry to-day. The infantry attendants was a great crowd of spectators, among came ashore at 10 o'clock, and formed in the and on the beach. They marched up to the detention camp with as strong and sturdy a step as their colored comrades of the 25th Infantry lid yesterday, and were in excellent condition. Lieutenant Hart was the sickest man in the regiment, and he was brought ashore on a lit-ter and taken to the General Hospital. He is an exceedingly sick man.

FOUR DEATHS REPORTED.

Four deaths were reported at the general hospital to-day. They were Sergeant Gill, 3d Regiment, who died of malarial dysentery in the regimental hospital; Sergeant William D. Pierson, Company M. 71st Regiment, who died of maiarial fever in the detention hospital; William Eustes, a private of Company E. 8th United States Infantry, who died of malaria at the general hospital, and Private John Lewis, Company D, 22d Infantry, who died of dysentery in the same hospital.

The hospital is now crowded to almost its utmost capacity, and the surgeons are refusing to receive patients from the various regiments in camp when they are in a serious condition, at d they are being sent back to the regimental bospitals for treatment by the regimental surgeons.

As soon as the regiments are quartered in divisions the regimental hospitals will be consolidated in division hospitals, under the supervision of the chief surgeons of the brigade staff. Then there will be no occasion to send the sick in camp to the general hospital.

Dr. Senn, who was surgeon-general of the State of Illinois, and enlisted as a lieutenant-colonel and assistant chief surgeon and went to Cuba, was ordered to report to Colone! Forwood to-day for the purpose of organizing these division hospitals, and he will have full charge of that work. Dr. Senn is an eminent physician, and one of the best operative surgeons of this

country.

There still continues to be a large number of typhoid patients in the general hospital, and although the yacht Red Cross makes daily trips from the camp with as many patients as she can carry, it does not seem to appreciably diminish the number. There were to-day 230 cases reported as being still in the general hospital.

MOVING SICK TO NEW-YORK. The 250 convalescent patients that the general

hospital is sending to Forts Wadsworth, Hamilton and Columbus were all taken on board the Rlo Grande to-day and the vessel sailed to-night for New-York. Some of the convalescents were able to walk, but some had to be taken in litters to the ambulances. They were transferred from the quarantine wharf to the Rio Grande, on the Vigilant, which on her return brought back sick from the City of Macon.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE CAMP. GENERAL WHEELER'S REPORT TELLS OF MARKED CHANGE. Washington, Aug. 23.-The War Department

to-night posted the following dispatch from General Wheeler.

Montauk Point, N. Y., August 23, 1898. Montauk Point, N. I., August 23, 1808.
Adjutant-General, Washington:
I have labored incessantly inspecting and organizing. Am glad to say that the command is improving in health and spirits. There have

been but twenty deaths since camp was or-ganized. The change in conditions for the better in the last four days has been marked. Am just sending a report by mail. Have labored to get out a regular tri-monthly report for the 20th, which I hope to send in to-morrow.

Supplies are arriving this morning which will give a change of diet to the feeble who are with their regiments. Everything made is inspected twice a day by officers who are directed to immediately correct breathers. mediately correct t irregularities and sanitar; WHEELER, Major-General.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS AT CAMP WIKOFF. COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT DENIES REPORT THAT TROOPS SUBSIST ON FIELD RATIONS.

Major C. C. Sniffen and several assistants will go to Montauk Point to-day to pay the soldiers there

MORE TRANSPORTS ARRIVE RADWAY'S SELS AT MONTAUK. RADWAY'S PILLS,

THE OPPENHEIMER For the cure of INSTITUTE
ALCOHOLISM. MORPHINISM, and all other drugs addictions, and for NEURASTHENIA by the OPPER
HEIMER TREATMENT. Endorsed by leading purchans. For testimonials and references, address, till a
tielphone

131 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK.

already been paid, and the rest would ha ceived their money before now if they had remained at Santiago Officers of the Commissary Departm

ALGER EN ROUTE FOR MONTAUR

THE SECRETARY OF WAR WANTS TO SEE FOR HIMSELF WHAT THE CONDI-TIONS ARE-HIS VIEWS.

General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, arrived in this city from Washington about 5 p. m. yesterday, and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he remained all night. He was accompanied by Colonel F. J. Hecker, chief of the Transports tion Division of the Quartermaster's Departm To a Tribune reporter last evening General Alger said that he was on his way to Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, where he intended to spend a day or two in making observations with a view to ing any possible recommendations that might add to the comfort of the soldiers there.

"I found," he said, "that I could get away from Washington for a few days, and on account of adverse criticism regarding the conditions at the camp I decided to go and see for myself what the conditions are and how they may possibly be im proved. I spoke to the President on the subject this morning, and he approved of my plan. I will start for the camp at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning and I will stay long enough to make a the investigation. If I can make only one soldier me comfortable I will be repaid for my trip."

General Alger said he had read accounts in the evening papers of fresh conflicts between G Bianco and Cuban insurgents, but he had no of bianco and cuban insurgents, but he had no official information on the subject. When asked
about the mustering out of the troops, he said:

"All the volunteer soldiers who took part in the
fighting about Santiago will be mustered out of the
service. We know that some of the other volunteer regiments want to remain in the service. So
far as possible we want to keep those who want to
stay, and muster out those who want to return to
their home duties. Some regiments contain many
men who left places in which they are needed in
private life.

"For some time yet a large army will be neces-

private life.

"For some time yet a large army will be necessary, and will be kept up. Nevertheless, we fed that there are many who made a great pecuniary sacrifice to get to the front, and now that they are not needed we want to give them back to their families and business. I do not know just when families and business. I do not know just when
the official order of muster out will be given, but
I think it will be within a week."
"What will the Government do for the many
volunteers who may find it impossible to get their
places back?" was asked.
"That is another problem. I trust there will not
be many such cases, as I believe the patricism of
the employers is quite great enough to preclude
such a possibility. But the Government can do
nothing in case the men are refused their old
places."

OLIVETTE AT BOSTON.

SICK MEN ABOARD TRANSFERRED TO VARIOUS HOSPITALS-GOVERNOR WOL-COTT WELCOMES THEM

Boston, Aug. 23.-The hospital ship Olivetta with nearly two hundred sick soldiers on board, arrived at Quarantine at 8 o'clock this morning. She left Montauk Point yesterday afternoon, and made a quick run through the Sound and across the Ba On reaching Quarantine, she was boarded by the port physician, who made a thorough examination as quickly as possible, and it was decided to order steamer to Lewis Wharf. She reached there shortly after noon. Every preparation had been made promptly to carry the wounded to the various hospitals. Forty ambulances, with their attend clothed in white, were lined up alongside the whart

and street. Added to the large number of vehicles and their whom were friends of those aboard. thousand persons were in the vicinity. Every

bulance that made its way off the wharf was cheered, and the soldiers on board the vessel re ceived repeated ovations. The unloading of the sick soldiers was begun as soon as the Olivette reached her berth. had been sent to the State House and City Hall,

previously, and Governor Wolcott, Adjutant-Gen-

had been sent to the State House and City Hall, previously, and Governor Wolcott. Adjutant-General Daiton and Surgeon-General Blood, Mayor Quincy, Secretary Mullen and Congressman John F. Fitzgeraid reached the wharf just before the hospital ship came up.

When the Olivette came up Governor Wolcott took position at the head of the gangplank. As each one of the prostrate soldiers was carried past him, the Governor raised his hat and received may a kindly look and word in return.

Of the men on board the Olivette nearly all were from the Regular United States regiments. Among them were only twenty Massachusetts men. These men were lanken in charge by the officers of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association.

Of the cases on board, about fifty are considered dangerous. These men were landed first. Under Aid Association, the patients were sent in the proper direction, and the work of disembarkation was accomplished with little confusion. The men were taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital. City Hospital and the Carney Hospital, where a large force of physicians and attendants were in walting, and the patients were soon made comfortable. Among the men aboard were the following Rough Riders: Second Lieutenant William Tiffany, Benett F Leaders, Company E, and Edward Tangel, and these men of the Tist New-York: Charles f. Bates. Company B; James E. Brown, Company E. Company E, and Staniey Forsyth, Company E.

SEVENTY-FIRST RECRUITS TO MONTAUK. MAJOR HAMILTON SATS HE WAS RELIEVED AT THE REQUEST OF HIS SUPERIOR.

There was joy in the streets of the 71st battalion when orders were received from Adjutant-General Corbin in Washington directing that the recruits leave Camp Black to-day and join the list Regiment at Montauk. Since receiving their pay last week the full 307 men of the battalion have not been in camp; more than one hundred were miss ing, but as soon as these men heard they were going to Montauk they began to return, and it is expected that the battallon will have full ranks when they go away. The arms that were taken away from the men will be restored to them before

Major Hamilton stated to-day that his relief from duty as commander of the 71st detachment and as provost-marshal was due to the request of his commanding officer, who desired his return to the 20st Restment. Major Hamilton denies that there have been riotous demonstrations in Hempstead. The men of the 20st, 222d and 233d are divided as to the mustering-out question. A majority want to be relieved, now that there is no chance for active service.

mustering-out question. A majority want leved, now that there is no chance for active service.

There was a review at Camp Black last evening in honor of a committee of twelve of the Sons of the Revolution, which last Wednesday presented the regiments with stands of colors. The committee included Taibot Olyphant, General A C Barnes, tee included Taibot Olyphant, Taibot Olyphant, Taibot Olyphant, Taibot Olyphant, Taibot Olyphant, the command of the parade with his resimander of the camp, led the parade with his resimander of the camp of the command of Captain Flanigan, brought up under command of Captain Flanigan, brought up the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About five thousand proper say the end of the line. About

ORDERED TO FERNANDINA Washington, Aug. 21.-Surgeon-General Sternbers

has telegraphed directions to Beston for the hospital ship Olivette, which has just arrived there with sick and convolescents from Santiago, to proceed at once to Fernandina, Fin., for the purpose of transporting sick soldiers to Philadelphia, where hospital accommodations await them. It was oris-inally intended that the Olivette should return to Bantiago for usabled soldiers.